

APPENDIX A

BIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF PROPOSED OFFSHORE BORROW AREA AND REEF COMMUNITIES, DADE COUNTY BEACHES, FLORIDA

INTRODUCTION

Field surveys of sand bottom communities and reef organisms were made on 8 February and during the week of 20 May 1974, in order to assess the diversity and abundance of benthic organisms in the proposed project area. Many bottom organisms are of commercial value, while others are important in food webs that lead to production of important sport and commercial fishes as well as some invertebrates. In projects of this kind, large numbers of benthic organisms are unavoidably destroyed at both dredge and spoil sites. Therefore, qualitative and quantitative information on their regional distribution can be useful in the selection of operational sites that will cause a minimum amount of environmental damage. Furthermore, since many bottom dwellers are non-migratory, analysis of benthic communities may provide insight into prevailing chemical and physical conditions within the project area. In addition, such baseline data may also be used in biological monitoring studies during dredging operations, and as a measure of repopulation rates and characteristics following project completion.

INFRAUNA SURVEY

On 8 February 1974, benthic samples from unconsolidated sediments were collected at five locations about 6,000 feet seaward of the Dade County shoreline in water between 35 and 65 feet deep. All collections were made by Pomar grab, which samples an area of 529cm². One Pomar grab sample was taken at each station.

All grab samples were washed on a No. 30 U. S. Standard sieve, and the residue was fixed in 10 percent sea water-formalin, and stained with rose bengal dye to facilitate recognition and sorting of infauna. Invertebrates from each sample were enumerated and identified to phylum or lower taxonomic category. Organisms were listed by group, and numerical data were used to calculate numbers of individuals/m², and rank (as percent), for each taxon in all samples (table 1-1).

In sandy sediments, population densities ranged from a low of 1,710 organisms per square meter at Station 1 to 14,003 organisms/m² at Station 5 (table A-1). The highest density encountered (26,225 organisms/m²) was at Station 5 located outside the northerly limits of the borrow area. Average population density for the borrow area was 7,321 organisms/m². Sedentary polychaetes and nematodes were the

Density (expressed as no/m²) of benthic macro-invertebrates
collected 8 February 1974 from the proposed borrow area
off the Dade County shoreline

Station No. Dept (feet) Substrate	1 35 medium to fine granules		2 65 medium to fine granules		3 60 medium to fine granules and shell		4 45 medium to fine granules, shell and some rock		5 43 sand, shell, and rock	
	No./m ²	%	No./m ²	%	No./m ²	%	No./m ²	%	No./m ²	%
TAXA										
Aschelminthes										
Nematoda	617	47.8	3895	73.1	510	6.2	311	36.5	16397	62.5
Rhynchocoela			19	0.3			19	0.1	19	0.1
Sipunculida			19	0.3						
Bryozoa										
Unidentified colonies			19	0.3	19	0.2	19	0.1		
Mollusca										
Polyplacophora										
Scaphopoda										
Gastropoda	19	1.1			285	3.5	38	0.2	114	0.4
Bivalvia	247	14.4	114	2.1	627	7.4	38	0.2	152	0.7
Annelida										
Polychaeta										
Errant	19	1.1	285	5.3	57	0.7	57	0.4	950	3.6
Sedentary	133	7.7	482	9.0	5263	63.8	5871	41.0	4674	17.0
Arthropoda										
Pycnogonida										
Nymphon sp.							19	0.1		
Crustacea										
Ostracoda	19	1.1	19	0.3	114	1.4	152	1.1	171	0.7
Copepoda										
Cyclopoida										
Calanoida	19	1.1	76	1.4			114	0.8	38	0.1
Harpacticoida			190	3.5	19	0.2	190	1.4	152	0.6
Malacostraca									627	2.4
Cumacea										
Oxyurostylin										
smithi	57	3.3	19	0.3						
Leptocuma minor	228	13.3	19	0.3	76	0.9	38	0.2		
Cyclasis varians					171	2.1	19	0.1	551	2.1
Tanaidacea										
Leptoognathus caeca	57	3.3								
Heterotanaids										
limicola					76	0.9	1539	11.0	38	0.1
Tanaid cavolini					38	0.5				
Leptocheilia rapax					133	1.6				
Isopoda										
Cyathura sp.	19	1.1								
Serolis sp.	19	1.1								
Panarthura sp.										
Unidentified					57	0.7	19	0.1		
Amphipoda										
Gammaridea	57	3.3			323	3.9	285	2.0	1301	5.7
Haustoridiae					152	1.8	19	0.1	266	1.0
Caprellidae										
Phthisica marina							95	0.7	361	1.4
Mysidacea										
Heteromysis formosa							171	1.2		
Neomysis americana									19	0.07
Unidentified			19	0.3	57	0.7				
Decapoda										
Penaeidae larvae					38	0.5			38	0.1
Brachyura					38	0.5				
Echinodermata										
Echinoidea										
Arbaciidae					19	0.2	19	0.1		
Ophiuroidea					19	0.2				
Holothuroidea			19	0.1						
Chordata										
Cephalochordata										
Branchiostoma										
caribaeum										
Number of Taxa	13		15		23		23		18	
Total Density	1710		5327		8243		14003		26225	

dominant organisms in the borrow area, comprising 40.3 and 19.5 percent of the total average population, respectively. The remainder of the population was composed of various species of mollusks, arthropods (some penaeid larvae as well as other small crustaceans) and members of several other groups.

The total number of taxa collected varied between stations from 3 at Stations 1 to 23 at Stations 3 and 4. The average number of taxa collected in the borrow area was 18.4.

Generally the number and kinds of invertebrates increased from south to north in the borrow area. This is probably due to the change in consistency and types of substrate available as habitat. The bottom material at the southern stations was composed of fragmented limestone and was of uniform consistency. The substrate in the northerly stations, especially Station 5, was composed of varying proportions of sand, shell, and rocky materials. As in most natural systems, the more diverse substrate increases the availability of habitat and provides greater protection for the invertebrates, thus the types and numbers increased.

REEF SURVEY

During the week of 20 May 1974, visual observations were made by SCUBA at five localities along the outer reef east of Miami Beach (plate 1), and at one station in the vicinity of Fowey Rocks Light (National Ocean Survey, Coast and Geodetic Survey Chart 1248). At these stations, water depth varied from 18 to 55 feet and visibility was less than 20 feet, except in the Fowey Rocks area where it was estimated at about 40 feet. Moderate northerly surface and bottom currents were encountered during both rising and falling tidal stages. Even though weather was calm during all dives, turbidity from maintenance dredging in Government Cut reduced visibility at reefs off Miami Beach to about five feet at low tide. In addition, these reefs were uniformly covered by a fine layer of calcareous silt which presumably arose from the same dredging operation.

Silt tolerant octocorallians dominated the reefs in the Miami area, but at Fowey Rocks the reef had a much more normal appearance. Observations at each station were recorded on Ascot paper¹, and are included here in table A-2.

¹Ascot Underwater Paper. Appleton Papers, Inc., P. O. Box 348, Appleton, Wisconsin 54911.

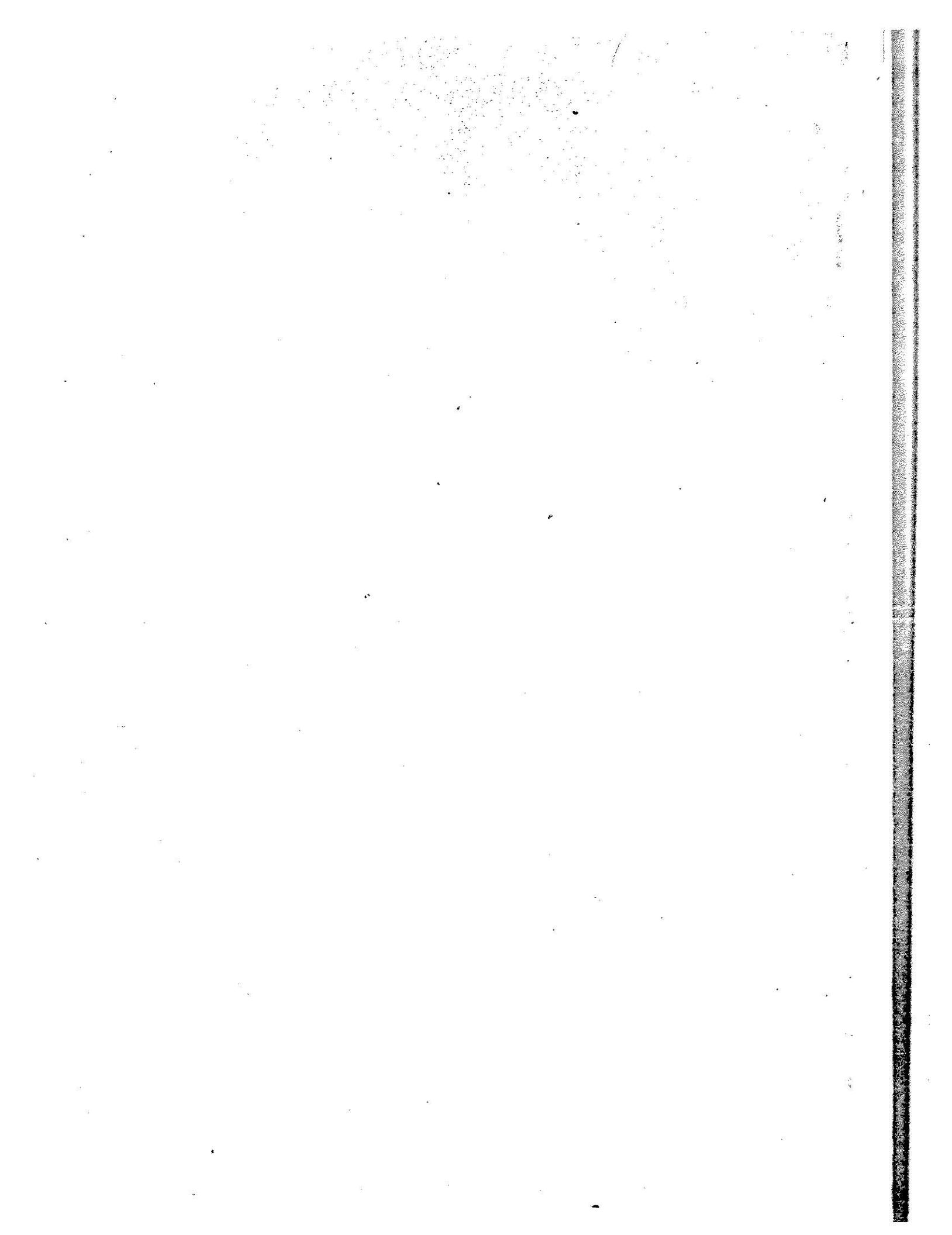


TABLE A-2

Reef organisms recorded at five stations off Miami Beach, and one near
Fowey Rocks Light, 20-24 May 1974.*

STATION 1

Depth - 45 feet.

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
PORIFERA	
<i>Dasychalina cyathina</i>	Vase sponge
Unidentified sponges (2)	
CNIDARIA	
<i>Millepora alcicornis</i>	Fire coral
Unidentified anemone	
<i>Briareum asbestinum</i>	Soft coral
Unidentified soft corals (2)	
<i>Dichocoenia stokesii</i>	Star coral
<i>Diploria labyrinthiformes</i>	Brain coral
<i>Meandrina brasiliensis</i>	Rose coral
<i>Monastrea annularis</i>	Star coral
<i>Solenastrea hyades</i>	Star coral
Donax	
ANNELIDA	
<i>Phragmatopoma lapidosa</i>	Reef worm
Unidentified serpulid (1)	Plume worm
Emerita	
ECHINODERMATA	
<i>Diadema antillarum</i>	Long spined sea urchin
FISCES	
<i>Eupomacentrus leucostictus</i>	Beaugregory
<i>E. partitus</i>	Bicolor damselfish
<i>Haemulon aurolineatum</i>	Tomtate
<i>Halichoeres bivittatus</i>	Slippery dick
<i>Lutjanus analis</i>	Mutton snapper
<i>Thalassoma bifasciatum</i>	Bluehead

*Field identifications should be regarded as tentative.

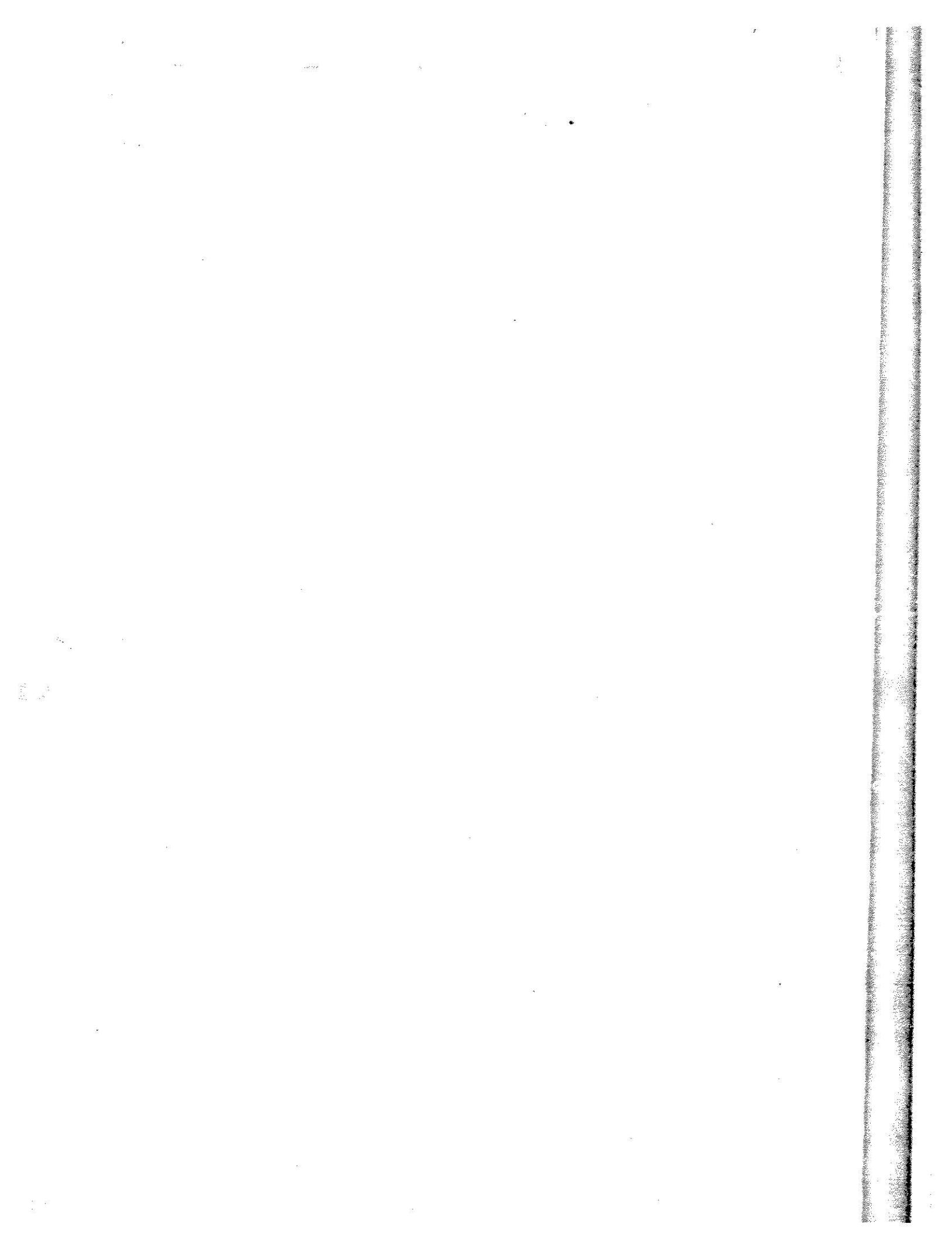


TABLE A-2 (Continued)

STATION 2

Depth - 38 feet.

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
PORIFERA	
<i>Dasychalina cyathina</i>	Vase sponge
<i>Sphecirospongia vesparia</i>	Loggerhead sponge
CNIDARIA	
<i>Briareum asbestinum</i>	Soft coral
Unidentified soft corals (2)	
<i>Diploria clivosa</i>	Brain coral
<i>Eusmilia fastigiata</i>	Flower coral
ECHINODERMATA	
<i>Diadema antillarum</i>	Long spined sea urchin
<i>Eucidaris tribuloides</i>	Pencil urchin
UROCHORDATA	
Unidentified ascidiaceans (2)	
PISCES	
<i>Epinephelus</i> sp.	Grouper
<i>Eupomacentrus partitus</i>	Bicolor Damselfish
<i>Gillellus</i> sp.	Stargazer
<i>Serranus tigrinus</i>	Harlequin bass

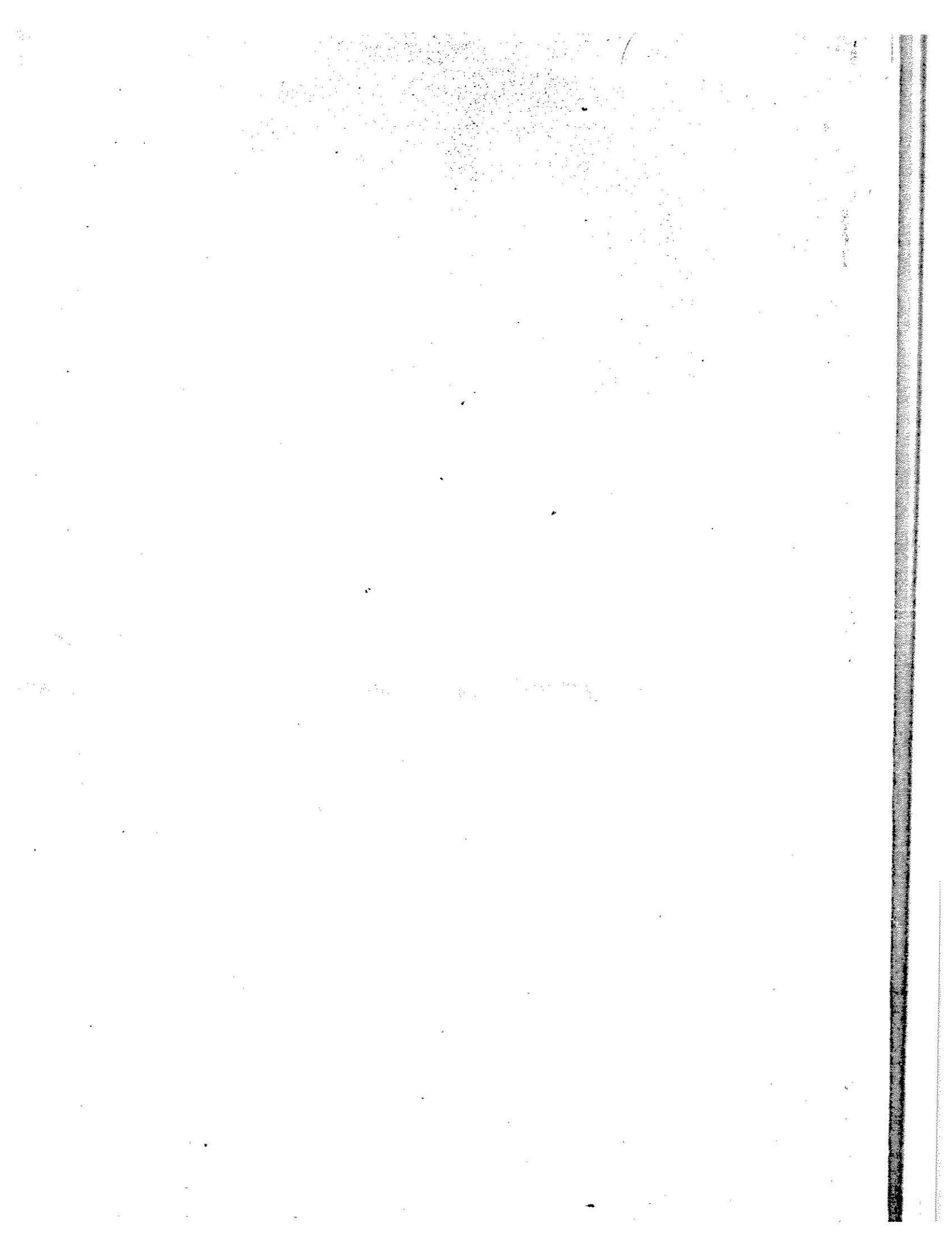


TABLE A-2 (Continued)

STATION 3

Depth - 55 feet.

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
PORIFERA	
<i>Dasychalina cyathina</i>	Vase sponge
<i>Spheciopspongia vesparia</i>	Loggerhead sponge
Unidentified sponges (2)	
CNIDARIA	
<i>Millepora alcicornis</i>	Fire coral
<i>Millepora complanata</i>	Fire coral
Unidentified anemone	
<i>Eriareum asbestos</i>	Soft coral
Unidentified soft corals (3)	
<i>Diploria clivosa</i>	Brain coral
<i>Meandrina brasiliensis</i>	Rose coral
<i>Monastrea cavernosa</i>	Star coral
<i>Solenastrea hyades</i>	Star coral
ANNELIDA	
Maldanid egg cases	Bamboo worm
Unidentified serpulid (1)	Plume worm
ARTHROPODA	
<i>Stenorhynchus seticornis</i>	Arrow crab
ECHINODERMATA	
<i>Diadema antillarum</i>	Long spined sea urchin
UROCHORDATA	
Unidentified ascidiaceans (2)	
PISCES	
<i>Acanthurus coeruleus</i>	Blue Tang
<i>Caranx</i> sp.	Jack
<i>Chaetodon</i> sp.	Butterfly fish
<i>Epinephelus</i> sp	Grouper
<i>Eupomacentrus partitus</i>	Bicolor damselfish
<i>Halichoeres bivittatus</i>	Slippery dick
<i>Holacanthus bermudensis</i>	Blue angelfish
<i>Lactophrys bicaudalis</i>	Spotted trunkfish
<i>Scorpaena plumieri</i>	Spotted scorpionfish
<i>Thalassoma bifasciatum</i>	Bluehead

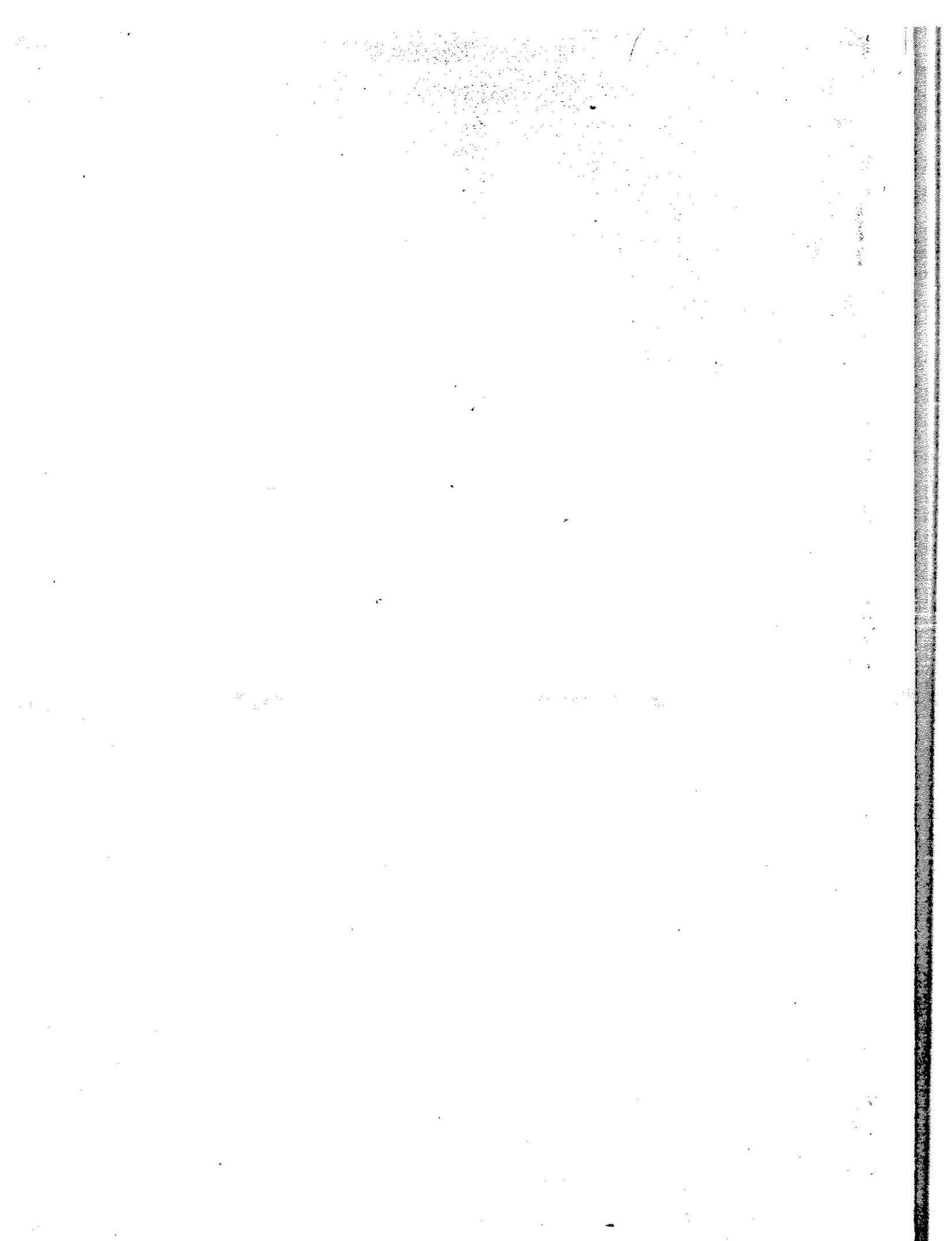


TABLE A-2 (Continued)

STATION 4

Depth - 30 feet.

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
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PHALOPHYTA

Dictyota sp.

PORIFERA

Dasychalina cyathina
Unidentified sponges (4)

Vase sponge

Cnidaria

Millepora alcicornis	Fire coral
Briareum asbestinum	Soft coral
Gergonia flabellum	Sea fan
Unidentified soft corals (3)	
Meandrina brasiliensis	Rose coral
Monastrea cavernosa	Star coral

ANNELIDA

Unidentified serpulid (1) Plume worm

ECHINODERMATA

Diadema antillarum Long spined sea urchin

PISCES

Acanthurus chirurgus	Doctorfish
Caranx sp.	Jack
Epinephelus sp.	Grouper
Haemulon aurolineatum	Tomtate
Haemulon sp.	Grunt
Halichoeres bivattatus	Slippery dick
Holacanthus bermudensis	Blue angelfish
Lutjanus sp.	Snapper
Pomacanthus arcuatus	Gray angelfish
Thalassoma bifasciatum	Bluehead
Unidentified filefish	

TABLE A-2 (Continued)

STATION 5

Depth - 45 feet.

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
PHAEOPHYTA	
<i>Dictyota</i> sp.	
PORIFERA	
<i>Dasychalina cyathina</i>	Vase sponge
<i>Spheciopspongia vesparia</i>	Loggerhead sponge
Unidentified encrusting sponges (3)	
CNIDARIA	
<i>Millepora alcicornis</i>	Fire coral
<i>Millepora complanata</i>	Fire coral
Unidentified anemones (2)	
<i>Briareum asbestinum</i>	Soft coral
<i>Gorgia flabellum</i>	Sea fan
Unidentified soft corals (3)	
<i>Diploria clivosa</i>	Brain coral
<i>Eusmilia fastigiata</i>	Flower coral
<i>Meandrina brasiliensis</i>	Rose coral
<i>Monastrea annularis</i>	Star coral
ANNELIDA	
Unidentified amphipomid (1)	Fire worm
Unidentified serpulid (1)	Plume worm
ECHINODERMATA	
<i>Diadema antillarum</i>	Long spined sea urchin
UROCHORDATA	
Unidentified ascidiaceans (2)	
PISCES	
<i>Abudefduf sazatilis</i>	Sergeant major
<i>Acanthurus chirurgus</i>	Doctorfish
<i>Acanthurus coeruleus</i>	Blue tang

TABLE A-2 (Continued)

STATION 5 (Continued)

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
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PISCES (Continued)

<i>Caranx</i> sp.	Jack
<i>Chaetodon</i> sp.	Butterfly fish
<i>Epinephelus</i> sp.	Grouper
<i>Eupomacentrus leucostictus</i>	Beaugregory
<i>Eupomacentrus partitus</i>	Bicolor damselfish
<i>Gillellus</i> sp.	Stargazer
<i>Haemulon aurolineatum</i>	Tomtate
<i>Haemulon</i> sp.	Grunt
<i>Halichoeres bivattatus</i>	Slippery dick
<i>Holacanthus bermudensis</i>	Blue angelfish
<i>Lutjanus</i> sp.	Snapper
<i>Pomacanthus arcuatus</i>	Gray angelfish
<i>Pomacanthus paru</i>	French angelfish
<i>Serranus tigrinus</i>	Harlequin bass
<i>Thalassoma bifasciatum</i>	Bluehead

TABLE A-2 (Continued)

STATION 6

Depth - 18 feet.

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
PHAEOPHYTA	
Dictyota sp.	
PORIFERA	
Dasychalina cyathina	Vase sponge
Spheciopspongia vesparia	Loggerhead sponge
Unidentified sponges (6)	
CNIDARIA	
Millepora alcicornis	Fire coral
Millepora complanata	Fire coral
Briareum asbestinum	Soft coral
Gorgia flabellum	Sea fan
Gorgia ventalina	Sea fan
Unidentified soft corals (4)	
Unidentified anemones (3)	
Acropora cervicornis	Staghorn coral
Acropora palmata	Elk horn coral
Diploria clivosa	Brain coral
Diploria labyrinthiformes	Brain coral
Eusmilia fastigiata	Flower coral
Manicina areolata	Rose coral
Monastrea cavernosa	Star coral
Porites porites	Finger coral
Solenastrea hyades	Star coral
Unidentified stony corals (4)	
MOLLUSCA	
Chama sp.	Jewel box
Pteria columbus	Atlantic wing oyster
ANNELIDA	
Unidentified amphipod (1)	Fire worm
Unidentified sabellid (1)	Plume worm
Unidentified serpulid (1)	Plume worm

TABLE A-2 (Continued)

STATION 6 (Continued)

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
ARTHROPODA	
<i>Panulirus argus</i>	Spiny lobster
<i>Stenopus hispidus</i>	Coral shrimp
<i>Stenorhynchus seticornis</i>	Arrow crab
ECHINODERMATA	
<i>Diadema antillarum</i>	Long spined sea urchin
<i>Eucidaris tribuloides</i>	Pencil urchin
<i>Lytechinus variegatus</i>	Common sea urchin
UROCHORDATA	
Unidentified ascidiaceans (4)	
PISCES	
<i>Abudefduf saxatilis</i>	Sergeant major
<i>Acanthurus chirurgus</i>	Doctorfish
<i>Acanthurus coeruleus</i>	Blue tang
<i>Anisotremus virginicus</i>	Porkfish
<i>Aulostomus maculatus</i>	Trumpet fish
<i>Caranx</i> sp.	Jack
<i>Chaetodon</i> sp.	Butterfly fish
<i>Epinephelus</i> sp.	Grouper
<i>Equetus lanceolatus</i>	Jackknife fish
<i>Eupomacentrus dorsopunicans</i>	Dusky damselfish
<i>Eupomacentrus leucostictus</i>	Beaugregory
<i>Eupomacentrus partitus</i>	Bicolor damselfish
<i>Gillellus</i> sp.	Stargazer
<i>Gobiosoma</i> sp.	Goby
<i>Haemulon aurolineatum</i>	Tomtate
<i>Haemulon</i> sp.	Grunt
<i>Halichoeres bivattatus</i>	Slipper dick
<i>Halichoeres radiatus</i>	Pudding wife
<i>Holacanthus bermudensis</i>	Blue angelfish
<i>Holacanthus tricolor</i>	Rock beauty
<i>Holocentrus</i> sp.	Squirrelfish
<i>Lactophrys bicaudalis</i>	Spotted trunkfish
<i>Lutjanus analis</i>	Mutton snapper
<i>Pomacanthus arcuatus</i>	Gray angelfish
<i>Pomacanthus paru</i>	French angelfish
<i>Scarus guacamai</i>	Rainbow parrotfish
<i>Scorpaena plurieri</i>	Spotted scorpionfish
<i>Serranus tigrinus</i>	Harlequin bass
<i>Sphoeroides</i> sp.	Puffer
<i>Sphyraena barracuda</i>	Barracuda
<i>Thalassoma bifasciatum</i>	Bluehead
Unidentified filefish	

TABLE A-2 (Continued)

Fish species recorded from the project area

PISCES

Chondrichthyes	
Squaliformes	
Orectolobidae	
Nurse shark	<u>Ginglymostoma cirratum</u>
Odontaspididae	
Sand tiger	<u>Odontaspis taurus</u>
Carcharhinidae	
Tiger shark	<u>Galeocerdo cuvieri</u>
Sphyrnidae	
Bonnethead	<u>Sphyrna tiburo</u>
Rajiformes	
Rhinobatidae	
Atlantic guitarfish	<u>Rhinobatos lentiginosus</u>
Torpedinidae	
Lesser electric ray	<u>Narcine brasiliensis</u>
Rajidae	
Rounded skate	<u>Raja texana</u>
Dasyatidae	
Yellow stingray	<u>Urolophus jamaicensis</u>
Roughtail stingray	<u>Dasyatis americana</u>
Myliobatidae	
Spotted eagle ray	<u>Aetobatis narinari</u>
Mobulidae	
Atlantic manta	<u>Manta birostris</u>
Osteichthyes	
Elopiformes	
Elopidae	
Tarpon	<u>Megalops atlantica</u>
Anguilliformes	
Muraenidae	
Blackedge moray	<u>Gymnothorax nigromarginatus</u>

TABLE A-2 (Continued)

Clupeiformes	
Engraulidae	
Bay anchovy	<u>Anchoa mitchilli</u>
Myctophiformes	
Synodontidae	
Inshore lizardfish	<u>Synodus foetens</u>
Sand diver	<u>S. intermedius</u>
Snakefish	<u>Trachinocephalus myops</u>
Batrachoidiformes	
Batrachoididae	
Gulf toadfish	<u>Opsanus beta</u>
Gadiformes	
Ophidiidae	
Key brotula	<u>Ogilbia cavorum</u>
Atheriniformes	
Cyprinodontidae	
Rainwater killifish	<u>Lucania parva</u>
Gasterosteiformes	
Syngnathidae	
Lined seahorse	<u>Hippocampus erectus</u>
Dwarf seahorse	<u>H. zosterae</u>
Chain pipefish	<u>Syngnathus louisianae</u>
Dusky pipefish	<u>S. floridae</u>
Gulf pipefish	<u>S. scovelli</u>
Fringed pipefish	<u>Micrognathus crinitigerus</u>
Whitenose pipefish	<u>Corythoichthys albirostris</u>
Perciformes	
Centropomidae	
Snook	<u>Centropomus undecimalis</u>
Serranidae	
Black sea bass	<u>Centropristes striata</u>
Rock hind	<u>Epinephelus adscensionis</u>
Jewfish	<u>E. itijara</u>
Red grouper	<u>E. morio</u>
Gag	<u>Mycteroperca microlepis</u>
Scamp	<u>M. phenax</u>
Yellowfin grouper	<u>M. venenosa</u>
Priacanthidae	
Bulleye	<u>Cookeolus boopis</u>
Bigeye	<u>Priacanthus arenatus</u>
Glasses eye snapper	<u>P. cruentatus</u>
Short bigeye	<u>Pristigenys alta</u>

TABLE A-2 (Continued)

Apogonidae	
Bronze cardinalfish	<u>Astrapogon alutus</u>
Conchfish	<u>A. stellatus</u>
Pomatomidae	
Bluefish	<u>Pomatomus saltatrix</u>
Rachycentridae	
Cobia	<u>Rachycentron canadum</u>
Carangidae	
Yellow jack	<u>Caranx bartholomaei</u>
Blue runner	<u>C. crysos</u>
Crevalle jack	<u>C. hippos</u>
Horse-eye jack	<u>C. latus</u>
Bar jack	<u>C. ruber</u>
Florida pompano	<u>Trachinotus carolinus</u>
Permit	<u>T. falcatus</u>
Palometta	<u>T. goodei</u>
Greater amberjack	<u>Seriola dumerili</u>
Coryphaenidae	
Dolphin	<u>Coryphaena hippurus</u>
Lutjanidae	
Mutton snapper	<u>Lutjanus analis</u>
Schoolmaster	<u>L. apodus</u>
Red snapper	<u>L. campechanus</u>
Gray snapper	<u>L. griseus</u>
Dog snapper	<u>L. jocu</u>
Lane snapper	<u>L. synagris</u>
Yellowtail snapper	<u>Ocyurus chrysurus</u>
Vermillion snapper	<u>Rhomboplites aurorubens</u>
Gerreidae	
Spotfin mojarra	<u>Eucinostomus argenteus</u>
Silver jenny	<u>E. gula</u>
Pomadasytidae	
Tomtate	<u>Haemulon aurolineatum</u>
Black grunt	<u>H. carbonarium</u>
Sailors choice	<u>H. parrai</u>
White grunt	<u>H. plumieri</u>
Bluestriped grunt	<u>H. sciurus</u>

TABLE A-2 (Continued)

Sparidae	
Sheepshead	<u>Archosarcus probatocephalus</u>
Grass porgy	<u>Calamus arctifrons</u>
Saucereye porgy	<u>C. calamus</u>
Spottail pinfish	<u>Diplodus holbrooki</u>
Pinfish	<u>Lagodon rhomboides</u>
Red porgy	<u>Pagrus sedecim</u>
Sciaenidae	
Spotted seatrout	<u>Cynoscion nebulosus</u>
Weakfish	<u>C. regalis</u>
Black drum	<u>Pogonias cromis</u>
Silver perch	<u>Bairdiella chrysura</u>
Mullidae	
Spotted goatfish	<u>Pseudupeneus maculatus</u>
Ephippidae	
Atlantic spadefish	<u>Chaetodipterus faber</u>
Scaridae	
Emerald parrotfish	<u>Nicholsina usta</u>
Blue parrotfish	<u>Scarus coeruleus</u>
Mugilidae	
Striped mullet	<u>Mugil cephalus</u>
Sphyraenidae	
Great barracuda	<u>Sphyraena barracuda</u>
Polynemidae	
Atlantic threadfin	<u>Polydactylus octonemus</u>
Opistognathidae	
Mottled jawfish	<u>Opistognathus maxillosus</u>
Clinidae	
Banded blenny	<u>Paraclinus fasciatus</u>
Marbled blenny	<u>P. marmoratus</u>
Blennidae	
Florida blenny	<u>Chasmodes saburrae</u>
Callionymidae	
Spotted dragonet	<u>Callionymus pauciradiatus</u>

TABLE A-2 (Continued)

Gobiidae	
Tiger goby	<u>Gobiosoma macrodon</u>
Code goby	<u>G. robustum</u>
Crested goby	<u>Lophogobius cyprinoides</u>
Scombridae	
King mackerel	<u>Scomberomorus cavalla</u>
Spanish mackerel	<u>S. maculatus</u>
Istiophoridae	
White marlin	<u>Tetrapturus albidus</u>
Sailfish	<u>Istiophorus platypterus</u>
Scorpaenidae	
Barbfish	<u>Scorpaena brasiliensis</u>
Plumed scorpionfish	<u>S. grandicornis</u>
Triglidae	
Leopard searobin	<u>Prionotus scitulus</u>
Pleuronectiformes	
Bothidae	
Ocellated flounder	<u>Anclylopsetta quadrocellata</u>
Three-eyed flounder	<u>A. dilecta</u>
Peacock flounder	<u>Bothus lunatus</u>
Eyed flounder	<u>B. ocellatus</u>
Gulfstream flounder	<u>Citharichthys arctifrons</u>
Horned whiff	<u>C. cornutus</u>
Spotted whiff	<u>C. macrops</u>
Bay whiff	<u>C. spilopterus</u>
Spotfin flounder	<u>Cyclopsetta fimbriatta</u>
Fringed flounder	<u>Etropus crossotus</u>
Smallmouth flounder	<u>E. microstomus</u>
Gray flounder	<u>E. rimosus</u>
Shrimp flounder	<u>Gastropsetta frontalis</u>
Fourspot flounder	<u>Hippoglossina oblonga</u>
Slim flounder	<u>Monolene antillarum</u>
Deepwater flounder	<u>M. sessilicauda</u>
Gulf flounder	<u>Paralichthys alboguttata</u>
Southern flounder	<u>P. lethostigma</u>
Broad flounder	<u>P. scuamulentus</u>
Windowpane	<u>Scophthalmus aquosus</u>
Shoal flounder	<u>Svacium gunteri</u>
Dusky flounder	<u>S. papillosum</u>